# Caledonian Mercury.

No 9644. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1783.


BANK OF SCOTLAND, 25th JUNE 1783.

THE General Meeting of Proprietors in July 1783, will be held at their Office on Monday the 14th at noon.

THOMAS STEUART Secretary.

## JEROBOAM.

THE Members of the JEROBOAM are to meet at FORTUNE's on Monday next, the 30th instant.

Dinner on the table at half past three o'clock.

*Trustees Office, Edinburgh, June 1783.*

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, are informed, by a letter from William Mackay, their overmaster of herrings at Wick in Caithness, that there is at present the prospect of a plentiful Herring fishing on that coast.

As the failure of the fishing there for the two past years may perhaps have the effect of discouraging the former adventurers to prepare for it against the ensuing season, the Trustees think it proper, in this public manner to notify the intimation which hath been transmitted to them.

By order of the Board, ROB. ARBUTHNOT Secretary.

## SUN FIRE OFFICE, ROYAL EXCHANGE.

*THE Annual Premiums due upon Insurances in the Sun Fire Office at the present term of* MIDSUMMER, *being the 24th instant current, are desired to be paid up immediately; as also, Duty of One Shilling and Sixpence on every Hundred Pounds insured, laid on by act of Parliament; as by neglecting the payment thereof fifteen days after the term-day, the benefit of the policy expires.*

*Persons insured are therefore desired to call at the Sun Fire Office, where receipts are given for the premium and duty on all insurances, and policies issued for new ones.*

## PAPER HANGINGS.

ROBERT MACMILLAN, Paper Stainer, at his Warehouse, Milne's Square, head of Bridge Street, Edinburgh,

ACQUAINTS his friends and the Public, that he has at present on hand the greatest variety of the newest and most beautiful patterns of Paper Hangings for Rooms, Ceilings, Halls, and Passages which he continues to manufacture, and sell in wholesale, retail, and for exportation, at the very lowest prices.

N. B. Commissions from the country will be carefully attended to, and speedily executed; and Papers sold for ready money sent to any place in the neighbourhood free of expence.

## INN AT PENNYCUICK.

JAMES KERR carries on business in the commodious INN, at the King's Arms, in the village of PENNYCUICK, within nine measured miles South of Edinburgh, where those who favour him with their encouragement, may depend upon the best entertainment and service.—He has provided a Stock of Excellent WINES; and as there are remarkably good Strawberry Gardens in the neighbourhood, he proposes to furnish STRAWBERRIES during the season.

There are two different turnpike roads leading from Edinburgh to Pennycuick; so that those who take an excursion of pleasure from town, may go and return through different parts of the country.

## AT LEITH, by PUBLIC AUCTION,

*For Account of the Underwriters,*

TO be SOLD, upon Tuesday the 1st day of July next, at the Warehouses of John Jamieson and Co. to begin at ten o'clock forenoon,—The following GOODS, which were saved out of the Ship TWEED, Captain John Coates, stranded last November in the Baltic, near Swinemunde, in her passage from St Petersburgh to Leith:

A Parcel of assorted Iron, eight different sizes, about 65 tons.

30 Casks Sope Tallow.
18 Casks Pearl Ashes.
63 Bobbins twelve-head Flax.
About 2½ tons Codilla Tow.
AND
A Parcel of Deals.

To be set up in lots, as will be expressed in the articles of roup. The goods to be shown for examination on Monday the day before the sale, when those intending to purchase will then satisfy themselves as to the qualities, as it will not be convenient to let them be examined on the day of sale.

## SALE.

AT JOHN NEALL and SON's Warehouse, there is still selling off, much below the usual prices, for ready money only,

Black and Thread Laces, Modes, Ribbons, Dimitties, Linens, Diapers, Diaper and Damask Table Cloth, Black Silks, and Bombazeens, Mancoes, Durants, &c.

N. B. J. NEALL and SON request that their Customers who are due accounts will order payment in the course of this month.

*June 9. 1783.*

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE
## COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS,

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, within the Custom-house of Port-Glasgow, on Monday the 14th of July next, at the hour of twelve noon,

417 Casks, containing 4065 gallons Brandy, and the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture of the Ship Greyhound, with the Materials of the Hull, after being broke up;—a parcel of grape and round Shot, two Carriage Guns, four-pounders; two Ladles and Ramrods; two Cohorns, four pounders; two Muskets, six Bayonets, eight Cutlasses, and seven Pistols.

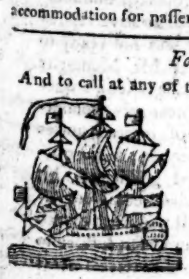
*For HALIFAX,*

## The Brigantine SWALLOW,

burden about 160 tons, WILLIAM ROBERTSON Master, now ready to take on board goods at Greenock, and will positively sail by the 1st July.

For freight or passage apply to Messrs Morison and Company, Greenock; Alexander Warrand, Glasgow; David Paterson, Edinburgh; or William Forsyth, Aberdeen.

The Swallow is a new vessel, has excellent accommodation for passengers, and a remarkable fast sailer.



*For JAMAICA,*

And to call at any of the Leeward Islands, if sufficient freight offers,

## The Ship Governor Dalling,

BENJAMIN MOORE Master.

She will be ready to to receive goods at Port-Glasgow in a month, and clear to sail in all July.

For freight, apply to Robert Dunmore and Co. merchants in Glasgow, or to Patrick Dougall merchant in Port-Glasgow.

GLASGOW, 28th May 1783.

## RIDING HATS, MILLINERY, &c.

ROBERTSON, Prince's Street, being just returned from LONDON, has brought down a fresh assortment of LEGHORN and BEAVER RIDING HATS; some of them such as never appeared here, being greatly superior to any thing of the kind attempted before, both in lightness and quality. Also, variety of FEATHERS, and every other article necessary for trimming them, which the LADIES may depend on having done to fit well, and in the most genteel taste.

From the access she has in London of seeing the dresses of Ladies of fashion, and her acquaintance with the first Milliners, she flatters herself with having collected every principal article of dress for the summer; and Ladies who please to favour her with their orders, will meet with every exertion, both in taste and price, to render them to their satisfaction.

## DISSOLUTION OF A COPARTNERY.

THE Copartnery of ADAM WILSON and COMPANY, merchants in Edinburgh, was DISSOLVED at Whitsunday last, by mutual consent, of which all concerned are hereby desired to take notice. And it is requested, that all who have claims on said Company, will give in an account of the same to Peter Forrester and Company, Edinburgh, who will pay all just demands. And it is requested, that all debts due to the Company may be instantly paid in to the said Peter Forrester and Company, or Adam Wilson, either of whom have power to grant discharges.

## AREAS to be FEUED for BUILDING, In St James's Square, Edinburgh.

THE particular advantages which this Square has for a healthy situation;—extensive views along both sides the Forth, which never can be intercepted;—its being *free of the Land-tax and Ministers Stipend, of Stent on Trade and Impost on Liquors*, and every other imposition to which the inhabitants within the Royalty of the City of Edinburgh are subjected, &c. are so well known, that it is unnecessary to be more particular.——Mr Ferguson, the proprietor, first storey Buchanan's court, Lawn-Market, will show the plan, and inform as to the terms, and every thing else concerning the premisses.

## AREAS TO BE FEUED FOR BUILDING,

*On the south side of the City of Edinburgh,*

IN ST PATRICK'S STREET, running in a line southward from Nicolson's Street, in which are three genteel houses already built.—The situation is dry, and open to the south, and sheltered from the north and east winds, and has agreeable prospects of the country adjacent, and of the frith of Forth.

The plan of this street, and of the square to which it leads, where there are several areas to be feued for building, will be shown by Mr Walter Ferguson writer, Buchanan's Court, Edinburgh, who will also inform as to every particular concerning it.

ALSO,

To be LET, a HOUSE of three storeys, and offices, with a Garden, at the end of Fisherrow, near the Bridge, which have been possessed for several years by John Hallyburton, Esq. The situation is healthy, and is particularly convenient for sea-bathing; and the very best education for children, either male or female, can be had in the neighbourhood.

Mrs Robertson, at the end of the Bridge, will show the premisses, and Mr Ferguson has power to let the same.

## To GARDENERS.

A GARDEN to be LET for such number of years as can be agreed on, consisting of between three and four acres, pleasantly situate at the Yard Heads of Leith, with a good Dwelling-house, sundry offices, and a Well, as the same are presently possessed by Alexander Robertson gardener, whose tack expires at Michaelmas next. The garden is well stocked with fruit trees, gooseberry and currant bushes, &c. is in excellent heart, and plenty of dung, at a moderate rate and short carriage, can be had at pleasure.

Apply to Mr Walter Ferguson writer, Buchanan's Court, Edinburgh

## A VILLA near Edinburgh to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD by Private Bargain, That large, elegant, and commodious HOUSE, called VIEW FRITH, with the Garden, coach-house, stables, and other offices, and small Inclosure thereto belonging, as these are all inclosed within a high stone wall, and situate about half a mile to the eastward of the city, upon the road to Restalrig. This house commands a most delightful prospect, is most substantially finished, plentifully supplied with spring water, and is fit to accommodate a large family.

The premisses may be seen every lawful day, betwixt the hours of twelve and two afternoon.—For further particulars, apply to the proprietors at the house, or to Walter Scott writer to the signet.

If this house is not sold before the 1st of August next, it will be LET for one or more years as parties may agree.

## NOTICE.

ALTHOUGH the Executors of the deceased Mrs ANNE RONALDSON, some time merchant in Edinburgh, have repeatedly, both by letter and public advertisements, called upon the creditors of the defunct, to lodge states of their debts with Robert Sym writer to the signet, in order that the funds of the deceased might be divided among them, yet several of the creditors have neglected these intimations, particularly Messrs Veitch and Cooper, of Bishopsgate-Street, London, grocers, who are very considerable creditors of the deceased.—The executors, therefore, do again notify to all the creditors, that unless they immediately lodge notes of their debts with Mr Sym, the executors will, for their own exoneration, be obliged to bring a process of multiple-poinding, and which, besides retarding the division, will diminish the funds in their hands.

## EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS,

*Edinburgh, 19th June 1783.*

JAMES SINCLAIR Merchant in Stromness; Margaret Sinclair, spouse of William Borthwick purser of his Majesty's sloop of war the Fury; Jean Sinclair, spouse to Andrew Inglis preacher of the Gospel; and Katharine Sinclair, spouse to John Malcom preacher of the Gospel; the said Margaret Sinclair for herself and Elitabeth Henderson, spouse to John Smith mason in Edinburgh; having severally applied to the Barons of Exchequer for a Gift of Bastardy of the estate, means, and effects of ALEXANDER SINCLAIR, *alias* WOOD, late tailor in Edinburgh, the Barons are pleased to order this intimation to be made, for the information of all concerned.

*Same Day,*

MARTHA WHITE, spouse to William Wilson wright in Campbelton, and mother to the deceased Alexander Omey, natural son of the also deceased Archibald Omey of Kilcolmkill, having applied to the Barons of Exchequer for a Gift of Bastardy of the estate, means, and effects of the said Alexander Omey, the Barons are pleased to order this intimation to be made, for the information of all concerned.

*Same Day,*

JEAN THOMSON EDIE, George Fyfe, and William Anderson, and Alexander Colville, as administrators to his children, having severally applied to the Barons of Exchequer, for a Gift of *Ultimus Hæres* of the Estate, means, and effects of JEAN TAYLOR, late resider in the parish of Saline, the Barons are pleased to order this intimation to be made, for the information of all concerned.

## CHARLES WALKER, VINTNER, EDINBURGH,

TAKES this opportunity of returning his most grateful thanks to his Friends and the Public for their past favours, and begs leave to inform them, that on Monday the 7th July next, he will open a COFFEE ROOM, PUBLIC MEETING, and SALE-ROOMS, next door to the Custom-house, Royal Exchange; to be called

## The Royal Exchange Coffeehouse.

It is proposed that this Coffeehouse shall be supported principally by subscription, at Half a Guinea each, to be paid at opening, which entitles the subscriber to the use of the Coffee-Room and Papers for one year. Subscription books at the bar of the coffeeroom after opening.

These rooms were originally built for a Coffeehouse; and from their situation, access, and other conveniencies, it is humbly hoped the above scheme will meet the approbation and support of the Public.

The Scots, the best of the English, and the Dublin news-papers, three times a week.

N. B. Elegant and commodious Furnished Lodgings above the tavern in Writers Court, and west corner of the Royal Exchange, both of which have the advantage of being quite detached from the noise of the street, and command a most pleasant and extensive view of the New Town, the Frith, and the country north, east, and west; are very contiguous to both Tavern and Coffeehouse, and will be let on moderate terms.

## A BILL OF EXCHANGE LOST, In Glasgow or its Suburbs.

WHEREAS, upon Thursday the 26th, or Friday the 27th of June current, there was dropt somewhere in Glasgow, or betwixt that town and Anderstown, a Bill of Exchange for 315 l. dated at New-York, 10th May 1783, drawn by James Robertson, upon William Cunningham, Esq; and Co. of Glasgow, accepted by James Black, for William Cunningham, payable to Peter Macdougal and Co. at forty days, indorsed, and the indorsation filled up to Alexander Stewart and Co. and by them blank indorsed. It is hoped, whoever has found the same bill will be so good as immediately deliver or forward it to Alexander Stewart and Co. Glasgow, or to James Pearson merchant in Kippenross, near Dumblane, and a genteel reward, besides necessary expence will be given. And if the said bill be offered to any Banker, or any other person, in payment, it is intreated they will stop the same and give information to Messrs. Stewart and Co. or Mr Pearson.

*Glasgow, June 27. 1783.*

## NOTICE

THE Trustee for the Creditors of Sir GEORGE CLERK, having now appointed a dividend, the creditors will please call for it, at Alexander Gardner, in the Exchequer, who has begun to pay it, and will continue doing so every lawful day, from eleven to two o'clock.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup within the Exchange coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 28th of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon;

The Estates of BARSKEOH and EARLSTON, either in whole or in the following Lots, viz.

Lot I. The lands of Garvories, Drumbuie, Lochspraig, Largmore, Clenrie, Diekiestoun, Burnhead, and Knockiheen, all lying in the parish of Kells, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright; they pay of yearly rent 47 l. Sterling, or thereby, and have upon them some natural and planted wood, both fit for cutting. If the lands in this lot do not sell altogether, they will be exposed in such parcels as purchasers may incline.

Lot II. The Mains of Earlstoun, with the mansion-house, garden and offices, and salmon-fishing in the river Kenn, the Mill of Earlstoun, multures, mill-lands, and Milton-Park, lying in the parish of Dalry, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, and the Mains of Barskeoch, lands of Over Barskeoch, Hannaltoun, Bercholch, Greenloop, Crommie Park, and Caven, lying in the said parish of Kells. The yearly rent of these lands is about 330l. Sterling, and there is upon them a great extent of very valuable wood, both natural and planted, valued, per signed estimate, yearly to be shown, at about 3300l. Sterling.

Lot III. The lands of Capenoch and Culbae, lying in the parish of Kirkinner, and shire of Wigton. They afford a freehold qualification upon old extent. Culbae was let at last Whitsunday for three years, at 48l. Sterling yearly. Capenoch is in the proprietor's possession, and estimate to be worth as much if let in tack.

Lot IV. The Lands of Waterside and Nether Barskeoch, with the Willow Isle, and Ferry Boat, all lying in the said parish of Kells. These lands were let a great while ago upon a long lease, whereof 19 years are yet to run, at the low rent of 28l. 13s. 11½d. Sterling. They have upon them, some valuable banks of wood, and afford a freehold qualification upon old extent; at expiry of the current leases, a very considerable additional rent will be got for them, at least three times the present rents.

These estates consist of about 14,000 Scots acres, mostly adapted for pasture of black cattle and sheep, free from winter storm, and abounding with great variety of game. The planting in Lot II. now fit for cutting, is worth at least 1000l. Sterling. The natural wood in Lots II. and IV. is of 16 years growth, and when last cut, (neither timber or bark being then above one half of the present value) was sold for 2000l. Sterling. The Farm Houses are in good order; considerable grass sums were paid for the tacks, which are mostly near expiring. The whole lands hold of the Crown; those in Lots I. and II. afford, by valuation, three freehold qualifications.

The Mansion House of Earlstoun and Office Houses are in very good repair, surrounded with policy, and pleasantly situate on the river Kenn, which runs through the whole of the above estates, and near the House forms a beautiful cascade, at the bottom of which there is an excellent salmon-fishing, valued in the Cess-books at 5l. Scots.

The progress of writs, which are clear, rental, and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of John Syme, writer to the signet, to whom, or to David Russel, accomptant in Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars.

Mr Newal the proprietor at Earlstoun will show the lands, copies of the articles, rental, and plan of the estates.—Persons inclining to make a private purchase may give in their proposals to any of these gentlemen.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, JUNE 23.

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|---|---|
| Wheat, 40 s. a 55 s. | Beans, 30 s. a 36 s. |
| Barley, 21 s. a 33 s. | Tick Beans, 28 s. a 33 s. 6 d. |
| Rye, 30 s. a 34 s. 6 d. | Tares, 24 s. a 28 s. |
| Oats, 18 s. a 27 s. | Rape Seed, — |
| Pale Malt, 40 s. a 45 s. 6 d. | Per Sack. |
| Amber ditto, 42 s. a 45 s. | Fine Flour, 43 s. |
| Pease, 31 s. a 35 s. | Second Sort, 40 s. a 42 s. |
| Hog ditto, —— | Third Sort, 36 s. |

PRICE OF STOCKS, JUNE 24.

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| Bank Stock, — | India Stock, shut, |
| 4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 84¼, | 3 per cent. Ann. — |
| 3 per cent. con. shut. | India Bonds, — |
| 3 per cent. red. 65¾. | Exch. Bills, 2 dise. |
| 3 per cent. 1726, shut. | Navy Bills, 11 dise. |
| Long Ann. shut. | 3 per cent. Scrip. 66¾ a 67. |
| Short Ann. 1778, shut. | 4 per cent. Scrip. 84½. |
| South Sea Stock, shut. | Light Long. Ann. — |
| 3 per cent. Old Ann. — | Omnium, 3¼ prem. |
| Ditto New Ann. shut. | Lot. Tick. 14 l. 9 s. 6 d. |
| Ditto 1751, shut. | |

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

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|---|---|
| Amsterdam, 34 7 2½ U. | Agio of the Bank from Holland, 3. |
| Ditto Sight, 34 1. | |
| Rotterdam, 34 8 2½ U. | |

WIND AT DEAL,
JUNE 23. E. N. E.

## INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's *June* 24.

The Aurora, Thomſon, from Jamaica, to New York, was totally loſt near Cuba. The crew ſaved.

The Europe man of war, Captain Phlip, was ſafe the 22d of March, 1781. 8 deg. S.

The Emperor, Captain Rennie, from London, to Bermuda, was ſpoke with by the S. Pedro, Gonſalvez, from the Brazils for Liſbon, on the 29th of April, lat. 23—26 W. long. 18—40. All well.

The account of the Count de Bernſtorff, Clement, being parted with off the Weſtern Iſlands by Captain Wurſley, is premature, as ſhe was not arrived at St Helena the 10th of April, but was daily expected.

The N. S. do Monto do Carmo E. St. Antonio, Falcao, arrived at Liſbon from Bengal, left the Princeſſo do Braſil all well, in lat. 8 S. between Ceylon and Madagaſcar. The Gram Para, and N. S. Carmo Sta. Eulalia had left Calcutta a few days before the N. S. do Monte do Carmo E. St. Antonio.

Captain Bradſhaw, of the St Thomas, from Virginia, arrived in the River, ſpoke on the 20th of May, at eight A. M. the Brig Betſey, Caipean, from Amſterdam, bound to Boſton, lat. 44—31 N. long. 47—36 W. all well.

## HOUSE OF PEERS, *Monday, June* 23.

This day the Duke of Portland preſented to the Houſe of Peers the following meſſage from his Majeſty, which was read by Lord Mansfield, as Speaker of the Houſe:

"GEORGE *R.*

"His Majeſty having taken into conſideration the propriety of making an immediate and ſeparate eſtabliſhment for his dearly beloved ſon the Prince of Wales, relies on the experienced zeal and affection of the Houſe of Lords, for their concurrence and ſupport of ſuch meaſures as ſhall be moſt proper to aſſiſt his Majeſty in this deſign."

The ſame having been read by the Clerk,

His Grace, after a ſhort introductory ſpeech, moved,

"That an humble addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, to return the thanks of this Houſe to his Majeſty for his gracious meſſage; and to aſſure his Majeſty, in the moſt dutiful manner, of the hearty zeal of this Houſe to teſtify their earneſt deſire to concur in ſuch meaſures as ſhall be moſt proper to aſſiſt his Majeſty in fulfilling his deſire of making an immediate and ſeparate eſtabliſhment for his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales."

Lord *Abingdon* ſaid, he did not riſe to give any oppoſition to the meſſage. But it came before their Lordſhips "in ſuch a queſtionable ſhape," that he would ſpeak to it; not, however, as Hamlet did, with ſurpriſe, but without any ſurpriſe at all.—A noble Duke, at the head of affairs, gave notice of a meſſage from his Majeſty on Monday laſt; the Houſe was ſummoned for Tueſday; the Lords met, and went away, without any meſſage. How came this to paſs, ſaid he? Will the noble Duke aſſert what the public papers have propagated, that his Majeſty had broken his word with his Miniſtry? Will the noble Duke avow this? No, my Lords, I truſt he will not, becauſe I am ſure he cannot. Yet, if he does not, what apology has he to make to the Houſe? Is it no offence that it ſhould be called together, and then diſmiſſed, without aſſigning a ſingle reaſon? And, if it be an offence, whence comes it; and where does the fault lie? Will the noble Duke be ſo good as explain the matter to the Houſe? I truſt the noble Duke does not mean to blame his Majeſty for the faults of his Miniſtry; for if he does, what a load will he have? But now the meſſage is come, let us ſee what it is which the Miniſtry have thus adviſed his Majeſty to ſend? Does not the noble Duke know, that when the laſt addition of 100,000 l. was made to the civil liſt, the then Miniſter pledged himſelf, that no further application ſhould be made to Parliament for the eſtabliſhment of the Prince of Wales's Houſehold? I ſay, does not the noble Duke know this? And yet thoſe very perſons, who pinned that Miniſter down to this pledge, now come in conjunction with him to violate it. Had the then Miniſter done this of himſelf; had Lord North done it, who told you that he would bring America to the feet of this country, and yet brought this country to the feet of America; who told the country gentlemen that he meant to obtain ſubſtantial revenue from America for this country, in order to influence them to go into the war, and when he had got them into it, told them he meant no ſuch thing; who vowed and proteſted ſolemnly to God that he would never give up the legiſlative rights of this country, yet was the firſt to relinquiſh thoſe rights, not only to America, but to Ireland, unſought for and unexpected by Ireland, as I will ſome day or other prove to this Houſe:——I ſay, had Lord North done this, he would have acted like himſelf; but that thoſe who ſet their faces againſt acts of ſuch public fraud and falſehood, ſhould now become *ejuſdem participes criminis*, is for the politicks of the day to account for. Again, my Lords, to prove that I am not miſtaken in ſaying that this meſſage comes to us in ſuch a queſtionable ſhape, was there ever a precedent of ſuch a meſſage before? Was there ever a precedent of an application to Parliament for payment of the Prince of Wales's debts, as this application, though not expreſsly, plainly is? Never, my Lords; but I wiſh there had been; then the debts of his Majeſty's royal father had not been, to the diſhonour of this country, ſtill unpaid. Was there ever a precedent of the King's miniſters ſetting up a Prince of Wales in oppoſition to the King? If there be, I am unacquainted with it. There is indeed a precedent of the Prince of Wales being ſet up in oppoſition to his father, in the caſe of George II; but this was upon very different grounds. It was an oppoſition to the King's Miniſters, and not of the King's Miniſters to the King. But that his Majeſty's Miniſters, who are ſo by the breath of his mouth only, ſhould attempt an oppoſition to him, and through ſuch a medium, is a phænomenon which the preſent moment only can ſhow; yet, my Lords, when we conſider the cauſe, neither is this to be wondered at. For what is the caſe?—The *Man of the People* is now become the *Miniſter of the People*, as he himſelf argues, and not of the King: For, ſays he, the vote of the Commons made me Miniſter, and not the pleaſure of the King; and as the ſenſe of the people is now in the Houſe of Commons, and not at the Shakeſpeare, where it is uſed to be; I will, upon the principle of *connection*, govern both King and people as I pleaſe: A principle which, both in term and definition, you will find ſufficiently explained in the *creed of that party*, as publiſhed ſome years ſince in a pamphlet, entitled—"Thoughts on the cauſe of the preſent diſcontents"—and which means to ſay, Pull down the influence of the Crown in the Houſe of Commons, give me the influence of the *connection* there, and then it ſhall be not *Rex meus et ego*, but *Ego et Rex meus*; and as to the people, I know of no people but in the Houſe of Commons, and *connection* has given me them. This is the principle, and ſuch is the practice attempted upon that principle. But, alas! alas! as Cadwallader ſays to his wife Becky;—"My dear, how could you have the wickedneſs to deſtroy the connection?"—Whatever virtue there might have been in this connection, they may ſay, Now, my dear *coalition*, how could you have the wickedneſs to deſtroy this connection, which it has, in God's providence, I truſt, done, together with the *coalition* itſelf, never more to riſe again.

And now, my Lords, I have only one more word to add, which is this; that I hope, no one thinks, from what I have ſaid, that I mean any objection to the grant which has been applied for: On the contrary, my Lords, I have none of that parſimony about me, to think that the dignity of Royalty ought not to be ſupported. Lord North would give an 100,000 l. to a contractor of a morning for a breakfaſt; but now, *parcâ manu*, aſks for fifty thouſand for a Prince. It is in the former I would exerciſe œconomy,—in the latter not. Beſides, the Prince himſelf is a ſpirited and noble youth. I hate to ſee old heads on young ſhoulders: and therefore, pay his debts; be liberal towards him; take him out of the hands in which he is at preſent, and I will venture to ſay, that he will hereafter prove both an ornament and a bleſſing to this country.—In ſhort, my Lords, all I mean to ſay is this, that there is a manner in which all things ought to be done, *eſt modus in rebus*; and it is to this manner, not to the matter I look. To ſet father againſt ſon, and ſon againſt father, may be good *treaſon*, but the *traitor* muſt be deſpicable even to himſelf.

Lord *Temple* thought it neceſſary the Houſe ſhould be informed what were the intentions of Miniſtry in this buſineſs, as at preſent they were only told there was to be an eſtabliſhment; but how much it was to be, they were left entirely ignorant: A variety of reports had been circulated; and though he by no means wiſhed to ſee the Houſe act parſimoniouſly, yet, if ſome of theſe reports were true, they did not meet with his approbation. He wiſhed, therefore, Miniſtry would ſay what were their intentions, that their Lordſhips might have an opportunity of judging of them.

Lord *Stormont* thought there was no neceſſity for further information in the preſent ſtage of the buſineſs; it had ever been the general practice, and he doubted not the zeal of that Houſe would ſtill continue it, on receiving a meſſage from his Majeſty, immediately to move an addreſs, expreſſive of their ſenſe of the Royal condeſcenſion, and worded in general terms with reſpect to the buſineſs in hand, leaving the diſcuſſion of it to a future day. The addreſs which had been moved by the noble Duke, appeared to him to be very proper. Nor was this only the practice of that Houſe; he had always underſtood that it was alſo the practice of the other. From what it had originated that all money matters ſhould be firſt introduced in the other Houſe, he could not ſay, nor would he enter into the right or propriety of it. But their Lordſhips well knew it had long been the cuſtom, and he did not ſuppoſe they wiſhed to make any alteration in it at the preſent; if they did, however, this was not the proper time, as they were now merely to determine whether they ſhould addreſs his Majeſty for ſending the meſſage which had juſt been preſented.

Lord *Temple* thought their Lordſhips as much intereſted in the Prince's eſtabliſhment as the Houſe of Commons could poſſibly be, and muſt therefore aſſert that Miniſters treated the Houſe with diſreſpect, in with-holding from it what they meant to propoſe. Did they mean to introduce it on any future day? or were their Lordſhips to wait for its coming from the other Houſe in the common form of a bill? He then condemned Miniſtry for having delayed a matter which they themſelves ſaid was of importance, to ſo late a period in the ſeſſion as the 23d of June, a period that would have been thought too late even for the moſt trifling bill; upon this principle he wiſhed them to appoint ſome day, and not put it off longer.

Lord Abingdon and the Duke of Chandos ſaid a few words; after which Lord Temple roſe again, urging Miniſters to a reply.

The queſtion for the addreſs was then put, and carried *nem. diſ.*

Lord *Temple* obſerved, that as the addreſs had paſſed without a diſſenting voice, it was now incumbent on miniſtry to give them whatever information was in their power; and he truſted that, being thus called upon, they would for the ſake of decency get up, and acquaint their Lordſhips in what ſhape the preſent buſineſs was to be brought before them. The argument for its being firſt diſcuſſed in the Houſe of Commons had no weight with him; in his idea their Lordſhips were fully competent to the matter, and had an equal right to be conſulted on the arrangement.—If the Houſe was to be left to their own imagination, and to ſuppoſe it would be brought up in the ſhape of a bill from the other Houſe, they might likewiſe ſuppoſe ſuch a bill would never be brought up; a thouſand occurrences might prevent; beſides, the lateneſs of the ſeaſon made it improbable the Houſe would be properly attended, and on that account miniſtry ought to appoint a day for taking it into conſideration.

Lord *Stormont* replied, reſting his argument principally upon the conſtant practice of Parliament, and without either mentioning the ſum that would be required, or when it would be brought forward. When it was before their Lordſhips, he ſaid they would have an undoubted right to inveſtigate, and make what alterations they ſhould think proper; but till he was convinced it was the general wiſh of their Lordſhips, as well as of the noble Earl, he ſhould not be an advocate for altering the common mode of proceeding.

Lord *Temple* remained ſtill diſſatisfied, and wiſhed to take the ſenſe of the Houſe upon the buſineſs; unleſs Miniſters too would give the ſatisfaction required, he ſhould himſelf, he ſaid, be tempted to move for a day to take the ſame into conſideration. His Lordſhip making no motion, and no one riſing in reply, the altercation ended here, and the Houſe adjourned.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Monday, June* 23.

### His Majeſty's Meſſage.

Lord *John Cavendiſh* brought up the following meſſage from his Majeſty,

"GEORGE *R.*

"His Majeſty reflecting on the propriety of a ſeparate eſtabliſhment for his dearly beloved ſon the Prince of Wales, recommends the conſideration thereof to this Houſe, relying on the experienced zeal and affection of his faithful Commons, for ſuch aid towards making that eſtabliſhment, as ſhall appear conſiſtent with a due attention to the circumſtances of his people, every addition to whoſe burthen his Majeſty feels with the moſt ſenſible concern."

As ſoon as the meſſage had been read from the Chair, Lord John moved, that the meſſage from his Majeſty be referred to the Committee of Supply on Wedneſday next.

Mr *Powys* roſe to declare, that had the noble Lord's motion been for an addreſs of thanks to his Majeſty for his moſt gracious meſſage, he ſhould have given ſuch a motion his hearty ſupport; but as the meſſage contained ſome extraordinary words, deſiring a ſeparate eſtabliſhment for the Prince of Wales, and recommending it to the Houſe to make it a matter of their conſideration, he thought the Houſe ought to know from Miniſters what their intentions were, and what they had in contemplation, as a ſe proceeding upon the meſſage, before they referred it to a Committee of Supply. He ſtrengthened his argument by reminding the Houſe, that the noble Lord in the blue ribbon, when he aſked for the laſt augmentation of the Civil Liſt, pledged himſelf to them, in the moſt direct and expreſs terms, that no money ſhould be aſked for the Prince of Wales's eſtabliſhment, but that it ſhould be provided for out of the Civil Liſt.

Lord *John Cavendiſh* ſaid, the ſteps that were intended to be taken upon it, he was induced to flatter himſelf, would not prove objectionable to any part of the Houſe. Under the preſent circumſtances of this country, it was not thought proper to encreaſe the general burthen of the ſubjects, and therefore that Houſe would not be called upon to vote any ſum whatever by way of annual proviſion for the Prince of Wales's eſtabliſhment. What the Prince would have, would be a ſum that, by good management and proper regulation, it was hoped might be taken for that purpoſe out of his Majeſty's preſent revenue; but, as the firſt ſetting off of a new eſtabliſhment was a matter attended with ſome expence, and as his Majeſty's affairs were not at preſent in a ſituation to ſpare the money to defray that expence, it was intended to propoſe to the Committee of Supply to vote a ſum adequate to the purpoſe.

This reply appeared to give general ſatisfaction, and the motion was put and carried.

### Bill to regulate Offices in the Exchequer.

Lord *John Cavendiſh* next ſaid, if the Houſe would give him leave, he would take that opportunity, as the Houſe was very full, [there were more than three hundred members in it] to move for leave to bring in a bill of ſome importance, but of which he had not given any notice. His Lordſhip then ſtated, that he meant a bill to regulate certain offices in his Majeſty's Exchequer. He mentioned, that the Commiſſioners of Accounts had made the Exchequer a principal object of their inveſtigation, and in one of their reports had particularly recommended a regulation of that office, by the aboliſhing of certain places, which, however well adapted to utility they might have been at the time of their inſtitution, had, either from great abuſes having crept in from time to time, or from ſome perverſion or other, become places perfectly uſeleſs in any other ſenſe, than as they were the ſource of great expence to the public. His Lordſhip particularly explained the objects of the bill, and enumerated the ſeveral offices he deſigned to propoſe aboliſhing. He particularly mentioned the Chamberlain and Uſher of the Exchequer, as two of the offices, but declared he meant not to diſpoſſeſs the preſent poſſeſſors; his deſign was to aboliſh the offices at the expiration of the lives of thoſe who now hold them. His Lordſhip farther explained, that the Auditor and Clerk of the Rolls were offices which could not be diſpenſed with, but intimated an intention of introducing ſome regulation with reſpect to them, and a variety of other offices with regard to fees.

Mr *Pulteney* ſaid, he was not perfectly of opinion with the noble Lord, that thoſe fees now taken ought to continue to be taken till the lives of the preſent poſſeſſors of the offices expired. He thought no more fees ought to be taken in times of war than in times of peace; none but legal fees ought to be allowed at any time, and he ſaw no reaſon whatever for ſuffering the clerks and officers of the Exchequer to grow rich by the public diſtreſs.

Mr *Montague* ſaid a few words in reply.

Mr *Powys* mentioned the proſecutions againſt a Right Honourable gentleman, lately his Majeſty's Paymaſter-General, which had laſt year been talked of, by way of compelling him to pay in his balances. He ſaid, he underſtood a great part of theſe balances had been paid in; but he begged to aſk the noble Lord at the head of the Exchequer, whether any part of the balance of the public money, remaining in his hands at the time the Right Hon. Gentleman made the large payment to which he had alluded, had ſince been paid in; and whether, in caſe there yet remained any conſiderable balance of the public money in that Right Hon. Gentleman's hands, there was any intention to take legal meaſures of compelling payment.

Lord *John Cavendiſh* ſaid, he was totally ignorant as to the matter alluded to. He had been in office little more than two months, and thoſe (as the Houſe well knew) had been pretty buſily employed, the daily duties of office rendering it impoſſible for him to turn his thoughts to any other ſubject than thoſe that immediately preſſed for his conſideration. He would, however, inform himſelf upon the ſubject, and be prepared to give the honourable gentleman ſatisfaction as to his queſtion, another day.

Mr *Kenyon* alſo ſaid a few words relative to an information which he had filed, when in office, againſt Lord Holland's executors; and deſired to know, whether that information was meant to be revived.

Mr *Montague* ſaid, he held it to be fair for a member of Parliament to put any queſtion on public buſineſs to another member of Parliament, eſpecially when the perſon queſtioned was in high office; but then that perſon was certainly to uſe his diſcretion, whether he choſe to anſwer or not; no Miniſter being, in his opinion, obliged to anſwer, unleſs the queſtion propoſed to him was the queſtion of the Houſe. To an individual, certainly Miniſters were not bound in all caſes to reply. His noble friend near him was ſo perfectly fair, that he was (as he had declared himſelf) ready and willing to anſwer, on all occaſions, with the utmoſt explicitneſs. In regard to that common candour, therefore, that was due from one member to another, he thought ſome notice ought to be given to Miniſters of what queſtions were intended to be aſked before they were propoſed, in order that Miniſters might be able to inform themſelves upon the ſubject, and be prepared with anſwers. Had it been known that ſuch a ſtring of queſtions would have been ſent as had been that day propoſed, undoubtedly his noble friend would have enabled himſelf to have replied to them; but not having had ſuch notice, he was not ready to give the anſwers deſired. Before he ſat down, Mr Montague ſaid, he was a little ſurpriſed at his honourable friend's queſtion; the learned gentleman (Mr Kenyon) near his honourable friend, was more verſed in the buſineſs of interrogatories than the noble Lord at the head of the Exchequer; if the queſtion then had been propoſed to that learned gentleman, his honourable friend would probably have received complete ſatisfaction. At any rate, he did not think it compatible with the uſual candour of the Houſe to put queſtions of a ſudden to any Miniſter, much leſs by ſuch queſtions to diſtreſs his noble friend.

Mr *W. Pitt* ſaid, if the queſtions diſtreſſed the noble Lord, there could not be a doubt but that they ought, and they would be readily foregone. Nothing, however, that he had heard that day appeared to him very inconſiſtent, or very irrelative to the buſineſs. The noble Lord had moved for leave to bring in a bill for regulating certain offices in the Exchequer, nothing, therefore, could be more natural than to aſk, whether certain balances of the public money, ſuppoſed to be in the hands of the public accountants, had or had not been paid into the Exchequer. Why the honourable gentleman ſhould think of referring an honourable gentleman behind him to a learned gentleman near him, for ſatisfaction, he was at a loſs to imagine. Why a learned gentleman who *had been* Attorney-General, ſhould be more competent to anſwer the queſtions than a noble Lord who *was* Chancellor of the Exchequer, he could not conceive, any more than why the honourable gentleman ſhould think a lawyer the propereſt perſon to anſwer interrogatories? He had always ſuppoſed it was more the buſineſs of the learned profeſſion, (to which he once had the honour for a ſhort time to belong) to propoſe queſtions, than to give anſwers. Mr Pitt added more reaſoning in juſtification of the queſtions that had been aſked.

Mr *Lee* (Solicitor-General) ſaid, he had been ſpeaking about the information in queſtion, not more than three hours ago, to the Solicitor of the Treaſury; if he recollected the former information aright, it charged the executors with the whole of the intereſt of all the money they had ever received on the public account. To that extent, he made no difficulty to declare, he was not prepared to go. He would not, on any account, file ſuch an information. He thought it was a degree of ſeverity and rigour which was not juſtifiable. This, he ſaid, was his opinion, and he choſe to put the Houſe in poſſeſſion of it.

Mr *Kenyon* ſaid, if his learned friend choſe to retire from his duty, he could not help it; but he thought his duty required that he ſhould go the length of ſuch an information, after the executors of Lord Holland had avowed, in the face of day, in a court of juſtice, that the money they were ſuing others for, and upon which they charged the intereſt, was the public money.

Mr *Fox* upon this roſe and ſaid, that although he had the honour to be one of his Majeſty's Miniſters, he deſired on this ſubject, and on this ſubject only, to be conſidered as ſpeaking merely as an individual. Mr Fox declared upon his honour as a gentleman, that he never had, nor never would ſpeak to any one of the Lords of the Treaſury on the ſubject juſt mentioned, nor endeavour to influence them in the ſmalleſt degree. He wiſhed, on the preſent occaſion, that the public might know preciſely how that matter ſtood. A proſecution had been commenced againſt the executors of his late father, for all the money of the public they had ever received, and all the intereſt they had made of it. That was the ſingle proſecution of the kind that had been commenced, and, therefore, though he by no means wiſhed to ſpeak to the compaſſion of the Houſe, or to ſpeak at all, he could not help remarking, that there was a great peculiarity in Lord Holland's executors having been ſingled out, from the repreſentatives of all other Paymaſters, as the objects of the extremeſt rigour. The proſecution threatened againſt Mr Rigby having been mentioned in the courſe of the converſation, Mr Fox ſaid, he approved of the learned gentleman's conduct in not having gone on with that proſecution; that proſecution had laſt ſeſſion been talked of about this time of year, and in the winter it had been dropped. The warmth that occaſioned it to be firſt commenced, was revived with the warm weather; he muſt therefore ſay, he liked the learned gentleman's *winter* conduct better than his *ſummer* conduct. Mr Fox ſaid farther, that he thought no public accountant chargeable with the intereſt he made of the public money, unleſs he with-held that money, and did not bring it forward when it ought to be brought forward.

A very long converſation enſued, in which Mr *Kenyon*, Mr *Lee*, Mr *Arden*, and Mr *Mansfield* took part. After it was over, the motion was put and carried. The Houſe then received the report of the Committee on the ſtamp-duty bill, and went through the ſame.

*From the London Papers, June 24.*

## LONDON.

Advices from Paris of the 19th inſtant, ſtates, in the moſt poſitive manner, that the firſt of July is now appointed for putting the laſt hand to the definitive treaties, every concomitant difficulty being now entirely removed. The ſame advices add, that the Dutch have at laſt agreed, that the Engliſh ſhall retain Negapatam, on the coaſt of Coromandel, on condition that every thing elſe remains in the ſame ſtate as before the war.

Mr Fitzherbert took leave of the French King on Sunday laſt, who received him very graciouſly, and preſented him, on taking leave, with his picture ſet in diamonds: he ſet off for Bruſſels on Monday morning.

Yeſterday ſeveral of the nobility of his Majeſty's houſehold, and the principal naval officers, ſet off for Portſmouth, to meet Prince William Henry on his arrival from the Weſt Indies.

Apartments are fitting up at Windſor for the reception of his Royal Highneſs Prince William Henry, whoſe arrival is daily expected.

Yeſterday diſpatches were received at the Secretary of States office from Holland. It is ſaid the arrival of Count Welderen is expected in the courſe of next week at this Court, as Envoy from Holland.

It appears that the Dutch Eaſt India Company have been great ſufferers by our late ſucceſs againſt them, as they have, in a very preſſing memorial, applied to government for the loan of fourteen millions of florins, which they prove but barely ſufficient to the preſſing exigencies of that Company.

The following article is extracted from the Amſterdam Gazette of the 17th inſt. under the head, Hague, June 15:—"A report prevails here, that Madame, the Baroneſs of Stocken, relict of Baron Boetzelaar, late Preſident of the Council-Committee of their Noble Mightineſſes of Holland, is on the eve of her departure for Bruſſels, where ſhe is to be married to his Excellency Sir Joſeph Yorke, formerly Ambaſſador from his Britannic Majeſty to the States-General."

This day, the following bills received the royal aſſent by commiſſion, viz.—The Stamp Receipts—Pay Office Reform—Mariny—Scotch Corn—Vagabond—Lord Pembroke's Eſtate—Sir Thomas Rumbold's Continuing—Kilburn Road—Wincheſter Road—St Martin's Paving—Boilſtone Incloſure—Bayntun's Divorce—Woodſtock Incloſure—Chatten's Incloſure—Hanwell Incloſure,——and fifteen public and private Bills.

Notwithſtanding the bill for eſtabliſhing the receipt tax has now received the royal aſſent, we are aſſured the oppoſition to it is not dropped, but the committee will continue their meetings to endeavour to effect a repeal, regularly, through the enſuing vacation of Parliament.

The following are ſaid to be the terms of the eſtabliſhment of the Prince of Wales. His Majeſty is to give 50,000 l. a year from the civil liſt, and the Duchy of Cornwal, which is 14,000 l. a year, will make up the ſum of 64,000l. Miniſters are to come to Parliament for 30,000l. to pay the debts of his Royal Highneſs, and for about 20,000l. to buy furniture and other matters neceſſary to his eſtabliſhment.

Hampton-Court Palace and Carleton-Houſe are the places deſtined for the ſummer and winter reſidence of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

The following curious advertiſement appeared not long ago in one of the country papers:—To be let, a Beggar's Stand, in a good charitable neighbourhood, bringing in about 30 s. per week. Some Good-Will is required.—N. B. A Dog for a blind Man to be diſpoſed of.

## EDINBURGH.

*Extract of a letter from London, June 24.*

### HOUSE OF LORDS.

"The bill taking off the duties on the importation of rice was read a third time this day, and paſſed.

"In a committee on the bill relative to prize goods locked up in warehouſes, and Sir Thomas Rumbold's reſtraining bill, went through the ſame, and afterwards made a report thereof to the Houſe.

"The bill for the better regulation of certain offices therein mentioned, was preſented, read a firſt time, and ordered to be printed.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"Mr *Sheridan* preſented "a bill for granting to his Majeſty a ſtamp duty on licenſes, to be taken out by certain perſons uttering or vending medicines, and certain ſtamp duties on all medicines ſold under ſuch licenſes, or under the authority of his Majeſty's Letters Patent." The ſame was read a firſt time.

"The bill laying a further duty on ſtage coaches, and other carriages, was read a ſecond time.

"The braſs exportation bill was reported, and ordered to be ingroſſed.

"On the third reading of the bill for impoſing a ſtamp duty on contracts, &c. Mr *Sheridan* propoſed a clauſe for the more ſpecifically deſcribing the different ſpecies of contracts that were to be ſubject to the duty of ſix ſhillings. He, by this clauſe, ſatisfied the wiſhes of the honourable perſons, who were fearful that the tax ſhould operate upon every deſcription of writing, which could in any manner have the force or effect of legal evidence, ſuch as merchants letters, &c. &c. when, in fact, the intention was merely to extend to deeds, &c.

"Sir *Adam Ferguſon* made ſome very appoſite remarks. The clauſe, with one or two more, was at length agreed to, and the bill paſſed.

### AMENDMENT OF THE LAWS.

"The Houſe in a Committee, Mr Arden in the chair.

"Mr *Arden* having called upon Mr Sidney, who had petitioned the Houſe againſt a clauſe in this bill, relative to the limitation on writs of right,

"Mr *Sidney* appeared at the bar; and his petition having been read, he proceeded in an argument of ſome length, to influence the Committee to reject the clauſe, which would ſo materially affect him, as inevitably to induce his ruin. The petition ſtated, that the late Joceline, Earl of Leceiſter, was the father of the petitioner, who was his legitimate ſon by his wife the Counteſs of Leceiſter; and that, by a peculiarity of misfortune, he had been almoſt, from the moment of his birth, the child of perſecution. He was, by certain perſons who were intereſted in his deſtruction, kept in a ſtate of obſcurity, under the name of *Sharpe*, for a long period of his life. His father died when he was five years old, and his mother when he was at the age of nine. His early life was a ſcene of penury and diſtreſs; and thoſe eſtates in Middleſex, Suſſex, &c. &c. and the Earldom of Leceiſter, and the other family titles, were with-held from him. If the clauſe in the bill, intended to be the regulation of the future proceedings on writs of right, was admitted, without a ſaving in his favour, he and his heirs would be precluded from aſſerting themſelves to the reſtoration of their family rights and honours. The bill was propoſed to commence its operation on the firſt day of Michaelmas term. Before that time he could not proceed a ſingle ſtep for the recovery of his different claims in five ſeveral counties. Beſides, his ſuit in Chancery with Mrs Perryn for Penhurſt, would be affected by it; for Chancery would give no redreſs againſt a poſitive act of Parliament. Great wealth and powerful intereſt was oppoſed againſt him; and if the Committee did not attend to his petition, he would be ruined, and his heirs would be finally excluded from their family rights and honours. In his argument, he ſaid, Mr Kenyon, who had brought in the bill, and who was preſſing the commencement of the act on ſo very early a day, was counſel for Mrs Perryn againſt him. He truſted the Committee would feel that remark, and that their humanity would intereſt them to reſcue him from the injuries which wealth and oppreſſion would heap on him, by at leaſt making a clauſe part of the bill, ſaving of his rights and claims to the ſeveral eſtates of his father, the late Earl of Leiceſter. Twenty years was the given period to bring the writ of right the bill would allow. He was of age in 1759; and the act would deprive him of the time allowed him, as the law then ſtood, to ſubſtantiate his rights. He enumerated many precedents of ſaving clauſes; and was ready to prove at the bar of the Houſe, that he had good grounds for his application.

"Mr *Kenyon* ſaid, Mr Sidney might bring writs of rights now; they were attended with ſmall expence; and the commencement of thoſe real actions, would anſwer the end of a ſaving clauſe. He oppoſed ſtrongly the clauſe, would not reject an enlargement of the time, and felt no prejudice.

"Mr *Melliſh* propoſed in a year, from Michaelmas term next, the act ſhould commence.

"This idea was adopted; the bill was then gone through, with ſeveral other clauſes for the amendment of the law.

"The Houſe being reſumed, Lord *John Cavendiſh* moved for leave to bring in a bill, to authoriſe certain perſons to enquire into the circumſtance of thoſe unfortunate perſons, who were reduced to diſtreſs by the late troubles in America.

"Sir *Adam Ferguſon* ſaid, there were three claſſes of perſons of that deſcription; thoſe who took arms, thoſe who quitted America from the civil diſturbance, and thoſe who had alternately become the ſubject of the ruling powers. That was the ſcale to judge of their merits and demerits, and to diſcriminate between thoſe who were entitled to a juſt aſſiſtance from this country.

"Lord *John Cavendiſh* ſaid, it would be invidious to act upon that plan.

"Several other perſons ſpoke, and the propoſition was agreed to.

"The Houſe ſat till nine o'clock, and then adjourned, the law bill having employed much time."

We hear from Stirling, that the grand ſummer ball of that place was held upon Thurſday laſt, the 26th inſtant, according to appointment, when all the Gentlemen and Ladies of rank and diſtinction contributed, in the greateſt degree, to ſupport its reputation, by honouring it with their company. It was very brilliant, and conducted with a degree of elegance and decorum which redounds infinitely to the praiſe of thoſe concerned.

Letters from England and Ireland mention the remarkably fine weather they have had for ſome time paſt, in conſequence of which there is the comfortable proſpect of an early and plentiful harveſt. Accounts from different parts of this country give the like agreeable information.

On Saturday night, or early on Sunday morning laſt, the ſhop of Mr George Ruſſel, ſpirit-dealer in Bell's Wynd, Glaſgow, was broke into. Fortunately the thieves got only a few halfpence.

The ſhop of Mr Robert Hodge, flax-dreſſer, ſituated a few doors to the eaſtward of the above, was likewiſe broke into. The villains got in at a back window, and carried off about ten ſhillings in ſilver and halfpence, alſo ſome accompts and receipts, which they muſt have conſidered as bank notes. The light, which prevails at this ſeaſon, hindered them from carrying away any thing bulky.

Yeſterday, the Induſtry, Williſon, and the Peggy and Agnes, Primroſe, arrived at Leith from Koningſberg, with grain.

The Lucy, Laurie; Anna Maria, Kerr; Ann, Sutherland; Siſters, Kerr, all from Clyde; and Rodney, ——, from St Lucia, are arrived at Newfoundland.

The Baccalo, Hunter, from Newfoundland, is arrived at Liſbon.

The Peggy, Eaſon, from Clyde, is arrived at Madeira.

The Young Peter, ——, from Cork, is arrived at Rotterdam.

The Matty, Thomſon; and Peggy, Blair, from Clyde; the Glaſgow, Taylor, from Liverpool; and the Charlotte, Stephens, from Chriſtianſound, with merchandize, are arrived at Dublin.

Since the 10th current, five veſſels, loaded with wheat, have ſailed from Clyde, viz. two for Liverpool, and three for Belfaſt.

By order of the GOVERNORS and DIRECTORS of the Muſical Society, a General Meeting of the ſaid Society is to be held in St Cecilia's Hall, on Monday the 30th inſtant, at one o'clock afternoon, before which meeting each member will pleaſe pay his uſual contribution of One Guinea and a Half in to Thomas Sanderſon, at his ſhop, Luckenbooths, the collector, otherwiſe to forfeit his place in the Society, in terms of the conſtitution.—And at this meeting the Governors and Directors for the enſuing year are to be choſen.

## SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

June 8. Peggy of Peterhead, Skelton, from Peterhead, for Dantzick.
9. Four Brothers of Allos, Laing, from Allos, for Koningſberg, ballaſt.
Hope of Aberdeen, Crevie, from Aberdeen, for Peterſburgh, bricks.
Peggy & Nelly of Kincardine, Watt, from Dundee, for Koningſberg.
Peggy & Jeſſy of Newcaſtle, Burnet, from Dunbar, for Wiſmar, ball.
Janet of Montroſe, Mairns, from Montroſe, for Memel, ballaſt.
Garland of Anſtruther, Halſon, from Anſtr. for Dantzick, ditto.
Jennie of Montroſe, Craigie, from Montroſe, for Memel, ditto.
John and Mary of Kincardine, Cuming, from Kincardine, for Koningſberg, ditto.
Diligence of Bo-neſs, Comb, from Bo-neſs, for Dantzick, ditto.
10. Dundee of Dundee, Robertſon, from Dundee, for Peterſburgh, do.
Mary and Michael of Newcaſtle, Pendleton, from Leith, for Peterſburgh, with ſugar.
Favourite of Dundee, Hutton, from Dundee, for Liebaw, ballaſt.
Janet of Irvine, Alexander, from Memel, for Irvine, with logs.
St Sophia of Peterſburgh, Landler, from Breſt, for Peterſb. ballaſt.
Speedwell of Peterhead, Reid, from Newcaſtle, for Malmo, coals.
Bathia of Fraſerburgh, Walker, from Fraſerburgh, for Peterſburgh.
Hobella of Dundee, Findlay, from Montroſe, for Koningſberg, ballaſt.
Eliza of Saltcoats, Kinnear, from Rotterdam, for Riga, ditto.
Concord, of and from Leith, Whitehead, for Dantzig, ditto.
11. May and Nancy, of and from Eaſt Wemyſs, Dryburgh, for Peterſburgh, ditto.
Caledonia, of and from Dumfries, Neilſon, for Memel, ditto.
Englinton, of and from Saltcoats, Barre, for Memel, ditto.
Friendſhip, of and from Invernes, Betts, for Dantzick, ditto.
Jean of Limekilns, Donaldſon, from Comarty, for Koningſberg, ditto.
Elizabeth, of and from Kincardine, Jamieſon, for Koningſberg, ditto.
Betty, of and from Aberdeen, Bruce, for Dantzick, ditto.
Janet, of and from Crail, Hodge, for Koningſberg, ditto.
Lively of Dundee, Webſter, from Riga, for Dundee, with flax.
12. Mary of Irvine, Baird, from Airth, for Copenhagen, with coals.
Venus, of and from Dyſart, Normand, for Koningſberg, in ballaſt.
Induſtry of Allos, Williſon, from Koningſberg, for Leith, grain.
Concord of Dundee, Nith, from Riga, for Dundee, with flax.
Peggy of Dundee, Brown, from London, for Peterſburgh, ballaſt.
14. John of Montroſe, Renney, from Riga, for Montroſe, with flax.
Peggy and Agnes of Kincardine, Primroſe, from Koningſberg, for Leith, with grain.
Benevolence of Scarborough, Marſhall, from Riga, for Leith, ditto.
Peggy of Bo-neſs, Melvin, from London, for Memel, in ballaſt.

ELSINORE, June 14.—Wind S. E. WALTER WOOD.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, June 24.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 13s. | 0d. | 21s. | 6d. | 20s. | 0d. |
| Barley, | 25 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| Oats, | 27 | 9 | 18 | 6 | 16 | 0 |
| Peaſe, | 23 | 6 | 21 | 0 | 20 | 0 |

## CHARITY WORK-HOUSE.

*Goldſmith's Hall, June 18. 1783.*

SO far back as the 25th of February laſt, the Honourable Magiſtrates and Council of Edinburgh, after an examination of the accompt-books of the Treaſurer of this Charity, found it abſolutely neceſſary to recommend a voluntary Contribution to be made, in order to relieve the Houſe from the very heavy debt it had then incurred. Under the ſanction of this authority, the Goldſmith's Hall was accordingly opened, and continued ſo for ſeveral months. But the Managers are extremely ſorry to mention, that the Collections at that time received fell greatly ſhort of paying the original debt, far leſs of laying up any proviſion for the future exigencies of ſo extenſive a charity. To prevent, therefore, the total annihilation of an inſtitution, which, by the indulgence of the Public, has been ſo long ſupported, and upon all hands acknowledged of the utmoſt utility, the Managers find themſelves preſſed from motives of pure neceſſity, to ſolicit the aid of ſuch PUBLIC SOCIETIES and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS who have not already contributed, that a charity ſo highly beneficial may not be entirely ſhut up. For this purpoſe, therefore, the Goldſmith's Hall will be opened on Monday next, where the Managers will attend every lawful day, from eleven o'clock forenoon till three afternoon.

## TRINITY MAINS

TO LET, for a few Years,

THE HOUSE, OFFICES, GARDEN, and Two small PARKS, to be entered to against the first of July.

The situation of the place is remarkably pleasant, and well adapted for sea-bathing, situated on the banks of the Forth, one mile west of Leith, and about the same distance from Edinburgh.

For particulars, apply to John Duncan and Son, Edinburgh.

## SALE OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

THAT upon the 9th day of July next, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, there is to be SOLD within the house of William King vintner in Banff, The OUTSTANDING DEBTS belonging to the Creditors of James Robertson and Company, late merchants in Portsoy, to the amount of 10,000 l. or thereabout. The list of which, and articles of sale, are to be seen in the hands of James Grant, at the house of Mr George Robinson in Banff. And at the same time and place there is to be sold, that Tenement in Keith which pertained to James Milne of Dunstair, and afterwards to the said James Robertson and Company.

TO BE LET FURNISHED.

## THE HOUSE OF DRUMMORE, in the parish of Prestonpans,

about seven miles east from Edinburgh, with the GARDENS and POLICY, as lately possessed by Dr Findlay the proprietor.

The beauty and elegance of this place are too well known to require any description. The house is large, commodious, and the stables, coach-house, and other offices, are in the most complete repair.

Apply to Robert Sym writer to the signet.

To be SOLD, by private bargain,

## THAT HOUSE in BAILIE FYFE'S CLOSE,

north side of the High-street, lately possessed by Miss Lythgow, now by Mrs Campbell and Miss Douglas, at the yearly rent of L. 15

The HOUSE immediately below it, possessed by Mr John Dunmore, 15

A SMALL HOUSE possessed by Mrs Penny, 4

L. 34

The situation of these houses are well calculated for people of business, they are very commodious, of easy access, and the two first command a pleasant view to the north. They will be disposed of upon very reasonable terms.

Apply to Robert Sym writer to the signet.

## SOUTH FALFIELD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Wednesday the 6th of August next, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon, in the house of David Methven vintner in Cupar of Fife,

The Lands and Estate of SOUTH FALFIELD, lying in the parish of Kilconquhar and shire of Fife, consisting of about 233 Scots acres, all inclosed and subdivided (mostly with stone dykes) into ten parks. The whole of the said estate is in grass, except one park, and has been in the natural possession of the proprietor for some years, except two parks, which are let for pasture till Martinmas 1784. There are good quarries upon the estate, and plenty of coal, which has been wrought to advantage, and lime within a measured mile. The medium rent, when let for pasture, was about 164 l. Sterling, and will be set up at 385 l. Sterling, which is about twenty three years and a half's purchase.—If not sold altogether, it will be put up in four different lots.

The first lot will consist of three inclosures, in which there will be

| | | ACRES. | YEARS PURCH. | MED. RENT. | UPSET. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LOT 1. | About | 82 | 24 | L. 40 | L. 960 |
| —— 2. | Two Parks, | 52 | 24 | 38 | 912 |
| —— 3. | Three Parks, | 60 | 25 | 50 | 1250 |
| —— 4. | Two Parks, | 41 | 24 | 36 | 864 |
| | | 235 | | L. 164 | L. 3986 |

The term of entry will be at Martinmas next, and the terms of payment of the price will be made perfectly convenient for the purchasers.

The progress of writs, articles of roup, and plan of the estate, to be seen in the hands of William Bethune of Blebo, writer in Cupar; and David Walker of North Falfield will show the grounds.

To be SOLD by public roup, in Whole or in Lots as purchasers shall incline,

## THE Lands of MOSSHALL, LATCHBRAE,

and REDHUEGH, consisting of about 200 English acres, most agreeably situated upon both sides of the great road from Edinburgh to Glasgow, and parish of Whitburn.

LOT I.—The Lands of Mosshall, consisting of about 66 Scots acres. Upon this lot is a neat mansion-house of six fire rooms, garden and offices, with a considerable quantity of barren planting, all inclosed and subdivided by thriving hedges, which are mostly fencible, at a proper distance from the high road, the 19th mile-stone at the foot of the entry. As this lot is all in the proprietor's possession, a purchaser may have immediate access.

LOT II.—The Lands and Farm of Latchbrae, with the Public House at Blackburne Bridge, consisting of about 70 Scots acres, 20 of which are under lease at 15 s. per acre, the rest at present in grass.

LOT III.—The Farm of Redheugh, consisting of about 32 Scots acres, under a lease to John Fulton at 18 l. 10 s. rent yearly.

This estate is all inclosed and subdivided with hedge and ditch, in the neighbourhood of lime and coal, and, when last set, yielded about 108l. Sterling rent.

The purchaser or purchasers may retain a considerable part of the price if they chuse, upon granting security upon the lands.

James Faichney at Mosshall will show the house and lands.

Any person or persons wanting to purchase the whole or a part by private bargain, may apply to Mr Middleton at Leith, the proprietor, or Robert Auld writer, New Stairs, Edinburgh.

The day of roup will be mentioned in a future advertisement.

## LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

### Part of the Earl of Errol's Estate.

TO be SOLD, the WHOLE LANDS and FISHINGS in the parish of Slains, and shire of Aberdeen, belonging to the Earl of Errol; together with the Patronage of the united parishes of Slains and Furvie.

These Lands hold of the Crown, lie within twelve miles of the town of Aberdeen, and are very improveable, being well supplied with lime-stone. They have been lately accurately surveyed and measured, and consist of the following particulars, agreeable to the new plan, viz.

| | A. | R. | P. | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Infield, | 1171 | 3 | 36 | | | |
| Outfield, | 2047 | 3 | 18 | | | |
| Pasture, | 2045 | 0 | 13 | | | |
| | | | | 5264 | 3 | 27 |
| Moss, | 323 | 1 | 4 | | | |
| Sandy Links, | 539 | 1 | 25 | | | |
| Slains and Lochlundiclocks, | 71 | 0 | 5 | | | |
| | | | | 933 | 2 | 34 |
| | | | Total, | 6198 | 2 | 21 |

At the Fishtown of Collieston there is a commodious and safe harbour for vessels from 50 to 60 tons burden; and the water of Ythan runs along the south side of the lands of Slains, and is navigable a considerable way above them.

As also, the Lands of LUDQUHAIRN, which lie in the parish of Langside, and barony of Kellie. These Lands are likewise very improveable, and well accommodated with moss. They hold feu of the Earl of Fife for payment of 21 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

The rentals, plan, and survey of the lands, the title-deeds and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of John Wauchope writer to the signet; to whom, or to George Moir, Esq; of Scotstown, and Alexander Ellis writer in Peterhead, any person intending to purchase may apply.

## A FARM IN MID LOTHIAN.

TO be LET, the Farm of SUMMERSIDE, containing about 120 Scots acres, all inclosed, lying on the side of the turnpike-road, four miles south of Edinburgh, and within a mile of Dalkeith, on which there is an excellent new farm-house, offices, and all other conveniencies.

The grounds will be shewn by John Grieve, at the farm-house; and David Forbes writer in Edinburgh will commune for a lease of the same.

## LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of James Wyse vintner in Falkirk, on Thursday, the 14th day of August next, at twelve o'clock mid-day,

The Lands of GRAHAMSMUIR and HOWMUIR, belonging to the Earl of Errol, in the following lots:

| | *Measure.* A. | R. | P. | *Present Rent.* L. | S. | D. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LOT I. | 12 | 0 | 6½ | 18 | 18 | 10½ |
| —— II. | 9 | 2 | 23½ | 17 | 18 | 10½ |
| —— III. | 5 | 2 | 19 | 8 | 18 | 7½ |
| —— IV. | 9 | 3 | 35½ | 16 | 2 | 11½ |
| —— V. | 9 | 3 | 10 | 16 | 16 | 10 |
| —— VI | 8 | 2 | 33 | 16 | 9 | 9 |

These lands lie between the town of Falkirk and Carron, upon both sides of the road leading from the north part of Falkirk to the draw-bridge over the Canal, which renders their situation very eligible for feuing to persons intending to build,

The rental, plan, and particular descriptions of the lots, the title-deeds, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Wauchope writer to the signet; to whom, or to the said James Wyse, any person intending to purchase may apply.

## Judicial Sale of Lands in Ayrshire.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 9th day of July 1783, between the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time,

All and Whole the Lands of MID AUCHENLONGFORD, the Lands of BURNSHIELS, and the Lands of BURNTHOUSE, with the teinds and pertinents of the same, lying within the parish of Sorn, and shire of Ayr, which lately belonged to the deceased James Pedine of Auchenlongford, holding feu of a subject superior for payment of an yearly feu-duty of 5 s. Sterling, and other usual casualties of superiority.

The proven free yearly rent of these lands is 54 l. 10 s. Sterling, and the price at which they are to be exposed, put thereon by the Court of Session, is 1144 l. 10 s. Sterling, being twenty-one years purchase.

The conditions of roup, and progress of writs, are in the hands of George Kirkpatrick depute-clerk of Session; and further information may be had by applying to Adam Bell writer in Edinburgh.

## SALE OF ROSSIE AND CRAIG.

To be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 15th August next, betwixt the hours of 6 and 7 afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of ROSSIE and CRAIG, with the Ferry of Ferryden, the Island of Inchbryoch, and the Salmon Fishing in the River South Esk, and on the sea-shore belonging thereto.

This estate lies along the south side of the said river, opposite to the town of Montrose, and extends from the mouth of the river, about four miles westward, deriving many advantages from its vicinity to the river, to the town and harbour of Montrose, and to lime-quarries of good quality.

It consists of about 2000 Scots, or about 2500 English acres, divided into farms of various extent, and subdivided into fields from seven to fifteen acres, with thriving thorn and whin hedges, all in general well watered. And there is around the house of Rossie about 140 acres remarkably well laid down in grass, some of it very old, to which the purchaser can have immediate access.—When the Common of Rossie is divided, this estate will be entitled to several hundred acres as its share of that improveable muir. The farm houses and offices are well built, in excellent repair, and mostly covered with slate.

The free yearly rent of the land-estate, exclusive of the salmon fishings, but including mill, ferry, and house rent, and the price of 313 bolls 3 firlots bear and meal, converted at 10 s. per boll, is about 1548 l.

The salmon fishings are at present in the heritor's own hand; but the rent of the river-fishing, when last let, was 222 l. Sterling per annum, exclusive of an extensive fishing on the sea-shore, lately acquired, and never yet properly tried; so that the whole, including the Annat, may be estimated at about 2471.

The land-rent is only 15 s. per Scots acre overhead; and the mansion-houses of Rossie and Craig, the gardens of Rossie, a large pigeon-house, and 160 acres of thriving plantations, are not rentalled.—There are also full grown ash and other timber trees fit for cutting, of considerable value.

The whole estate, except a part of the salmon-fishing, holds blench of the Crown; and being valued in the cess-books at 2100 l. Scots, entitles the proprietor to make five freehold qualifications in the county of Forfar.

The tithes are valued, and held under a lease from the New College of St Andrews, for payment of a small tack-duty; and about sixty years of the lease are yet to run.

There is a very good large mansion-house at Rossie, with all sorts of offices and outhouses in proper repair; and the garden and policy are very extensive, and have great command of water, applied both to use and pleasure.

The old mansion-house at Craig, with very little repair, might be made a most commodious residence, having gardens of considerable extent, surrounded with fruit walls and full-grown trees; and the gardens both here and at Rossie, are well stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds.

There is a commodious harbour at Ferryden, and a large fishing village of well-built houses, for above fifty families, with a tavern, and good accommodation for malting and stabling. And there are other smaller villages upon the estate, which, from the advantage of situation, are daily increasing.

The post-road passes through the estate; and the roads to the mansion-house, and to the different farms are in good repair.

The large bason, formed by the sea, to the westward of the town and harbour of Montrose, being seen from both the houses of Craig and Rossie, adds to the beauty of their situation, which also commands the view of a rich, extensive, and populous country.

This Estate will be exposed in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. The Barony of Rossie, comprehending the mansion-house, gardens, parks, and policy of Rossie; the East and West Mains; the Lands of Westertown, Mountboy, Kinmoul, Hull's-fauld, Forrester's-croft, Geigety-burn, Ballhute, and Baldovie-den; the Mill and Mill-lands of Rossie and Holl-mill; and all that part of the lands of Balgove lying west of the old avenue to the church; and Barrhills Field down to the Brick-kills and full sea bay; amounting altogether to about 1500 acres, and paying about 1100 l. per annum of yearly free rent; to be exposed at the upset price of 23,000 l. Sterling.

LOT II. The Barony of Craig, comprehending the house and gardens of Craig, and that part of the lands of Balgove, lying east of the line above mentioned; as also, the lands and village of Ferryden, and the lands of Higham, and the whole other lands lying east of the barns of Craig, with the island of Inchbryock, the houses on the water-side, and the whole salmon fishings in the river, and along the sea shore; which, including the harbour duties, the mussel scalp, and a reasonable value for the fishings, may be estimated altogether at a clear rent of about 700 l. per annum; to be exposed at the upset price of 12,000 l. Sterling.

In case the estate does not sell in the lots before mentioned, then the whole estate of Rossie and Craig, except the island of Inchbryock, the salmon fishings in the river and in the sea, and the water-side houses, will be exposed in corpore at the upset price of 33,000 l.

Thomas Scott clerk to the signet will show the progress of writs, with the tacks, rentals, and conditions of sale: and for further particulars apply to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain.

## HOUSES, &c. AT INVERESK,

To be SOLD, by private sale, that Large and Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, on the south side of the High Street of Inveresk, with coach-house, stables, and other offices: AS ALSO, two large Gardens declining to the south, well stored with fruit-trees of the best kinds, come to maturity; together with an inclosure of about six acres adjoining to the gardens, and giving access to the Haugh of Inveresk, and the walks along the river-side; with a large well-stocked pigeon-house in the midst of the inclosure: AS ALSO, that Range of Small Houses lying on the north-east side of the said high street, opposite to the said dwelling-house, consisting of a barn, stable, and hay-loft, and other houses, with the barn-yard and garden lying at the back of the said range of houses. The above principal lodging is fit to accommodate a numerous and genteel family; and the subjects are presently possessed by John Campbell, Esq; of Newfield and others.

The agreeable and healthy situation of Inveresk, and the advantage of the Schools and markets of Musselburgh, adjoining to said village, all within four computed miles of Edinburgh, with the accommodation of stage-coaches twice a-day to and from the same, are all so generally known, as renders it altogether unnecessary to enlarge upon them.

If the above subjects are sold before the 1st August next, the term of a purchaser's entry will commence at Martinmas next.—If not sold till after 1st August next, the term must be at Whitsunday 1784.

For further particulars application may be made to Edward Bruce writer to the signet, New Edinburgh.

UPON Thursday the 10th of July next, at three o'clock afternoon, within the house of John Campbell vintner in Perth, there is to be exposed to public roup and sale,

## The Town and Lands of EAST HAUGH of HUNTINGTOWER,

with the Pendicle of Land called *Cat-Green*, adjoining thereto; both lying within a mile of the town of Perth.

The articles of roup and progress of writs, with a plan of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of Patrick Duncan writer in Perth.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, on Wednesday the 23d of July 1783, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,

## That Part of the Lands of MAINS and KIRKTON of EARL STRATHDIGHTY,

lying within the county of Forfar, and parish of Mains, and contained between the high road leading from Dundee to Glammis, and the high road leading from Dundee to Arbroath.

This estate is well situated within one mile of the town of Dundee, and is let to substantial tenants.—From the nature of the leases, no expence whatever can be incurred by the proprietor during the currency of them, and a very certain and considerable rise will take place upon their expiry.

The present neat rent of this estate, after deducing public burdens is about 820 l. Sterling, including 41 l. 13 s. 8 d. of feu-duties. The property lands extend to about 745 Scots acres. There is plenty of free stone upon them. They abound in game, and have a trouting water running through the middle of the estate, which, besides thriving hedge-rows round most of the inclosures, has old timber growing upon it to a considerable amount.

James Lorimer at Oil Mill, or Mr Abercrombie at the House of Mains, will show the grounds; and the title-deeds, which are clear, together with a plan of the estate, are lodged with David Erskine clerk to the signet, to whom any person inclining to make a private bargain, or desirous of farther information, may apply.

TO BE SOLD,

## THE Lands and Barony of GOUROCK,

with the Burgh of Barony thereof, lying within the parish of Innerkip, and shire of Renfrew. The lands hold blench of the Prince, and are rated at 600 l. Scots of valued rent. This estate (exclusive of those parts of it which are feued) contains above 1200 Scots acres of arable and meadow land, and about 800 acres of pasture and muir. The present nett rent is about 680 l. Sterling, including about 47 l. of feu duties. It lies immediately below Greenock, and stretches along the frith of Clyde for about two miles. The town of Gourock is daily increasing, as the adjacent grounds have lately been laid out according to an elegant and regular plan for building, and are already begun to be feued to great advantage. The mansion-house and offices were built within these 40 years, are suitable to the estate, in good repair, pleasantly situated above the bay and town of Gourock, and command a delightful and extensive view of the frith of Clyde, Lochlong, Roseneath, and the opposite coast of Cowal. The lands are unimproved, and the rent may be greatly increased by a moderate outlay. There are promising appearances of copper and other minerals on the estate.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Gourock house, John Orr, Esq; of Barrowfield, Glasgow, David Erskine clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, or Mr John Campbell writer in Greenock, in whose hand copies of the rental and surveys of the estate may be seen.

## Lands in the County of Linlithgow to be Sold.

TO be SOLD by Private Bargain, either together or in lots, as purchasers shall incline, The Lands of TORBANHILL, TORBANHALL, and POTISHAW, lying in the parishes of Bathgate and Whitburn, and county of Linlithgow, within one-fourth of a mile of the town of Whitburn, through which the great road from Edinburgh to Glasgow passes, and within 1½ mile of the town of Bathgate, where there is abundance of coal and lime, and through which, and these lands, the turnpike road from Cleugh to Borrowstounness runs.

They consist of about 740 acres, of which about 640 acres are arable, are mostly well inclosed, and sheltered with belts and clumps of planting. The greatest part of the lands are in the proprietor's natural possession, and are estimated at about 330l. Sterling per annum.

Upon the lands of Torbanhill there is a new and well-finished mansion-house, with suitable farm and other offices; and the lands of Potishaw, which will be sold separately, afford an excellent situation for a house.

Application may be made to Thomas Baillie of Polkemmet writer to the signet; James Gray writer, Meal-market Stairs, Edinburgh; George Lothian merchant, Glasgow; or to the proprietor at Torbanhill

## Sale of Lands in Dumfries Shire.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Friday the 1st of August 1783, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of KIRKMICHAEL and GLENAE, lying within the parishes of Kirkmichael and Tinwald, and county of Dumfries, the free rent of which at present, after all deductions, is above 1350 l. Sterling.

This estate extends from ten to within four miles and a half of Dumfries. The great road now making from Edinburgh to Dumfries, by Moffat, runs through the heart of it. The whole estate, except part of one farm, is arable. It lies compact in the midst of a pleasant country, well situated for lime, either from Dumfries, or from the lime-works of Closeburn, at about six miles distance. The crops which it produces, both of wheat and oats, are remarkable in quality; and Dumfries and Annan, in the neighbourhood, are inhexaustible markets for grain, both for home-consumption and exportation.

There is a good mansion-house on the estate, pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Ae, and the policy and inclosures are extensive and beautiful. There is a large orchard well stocked, and a great deal of wood on the lands, both old and young. The farm-houses are new-built, and upon the best plans.

The whole estate holds of the Crown, and affords several freehold qualifications. The title-deeds are perfectly clear; the whole teinds are valued; the teinds of the lands in the parish of Tinwald are exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister, and the proprietor has right to the teinds of the lands in the parish of Kirkmichael.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rentals, and current leases, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup, &c. are also lodged with James Graham writer in Dumfries, factor on the estate: and to either of them, or to the proprietor at Kirkmichael house, or Mr John Hay accountant in Edinburgh, persons desirous of further information may apply.

Mr Hay has power to sell by private bargain.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and sold at their Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.—— The price as follows: *viz.* 4*d.* 6*d. per annum*, when sent by post; 4*d.* 6*d.* when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 3*d.* 6*d.* when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3*d.*